IN THE CLAIMS:

Claim 1 (Currently amended) A refueling system, comprising:

a fuel tank;

a dual valve receiver connected in fluid communication with the fuel tank, the dual valve receiver having a receiver body with an inlet and an outlet, a first valve and a second valve, and the dual valve receiver having a first chamber and a second chamber, the first chamber being connected in fluid communication with the inlet, [[a]] the first valve disposed in said first chamber and biased to close the inlet, the inlet being connectable to a fuel supply, and the first valve operating to open the inlet when a fuel is received in the inlet from the fuel supply, the second chamber having a the second valve connected to the second chamber, the second valve being biased to close the outlet and operating to open the outlet when the second chamber is pressurized;

an automatic shutoff nozzle in fluid communication with a fuel source, wherein the automatic shutoff nozzle forms a removable connection with is removably connected to the dual valve receiver; and

a jet sensor operatively connected to the fuel tank for sensing a predetermined level of fuel within the fuel tank, the jet sensor having a jet sensor passageway located at the predetermined level of fuel within the fuel tank, the jet sensor being connected in fluid communication between the receiver's first ehamber and the second chambers, the jet sensor being operative to provide a flow of fuel from the first chamber to the second chamber to pressurize the second chamber when fuel is below the predetermined level of

fuel within the fuel tank jet sensor passageway, and operative to not pressurize the second chamber when fuel is at or above the predetermined level of fuel within the fuel tank jet sensor passageway, whereby the dual valve receiver provides a flow of fuel to the first valve for directly opening the first valve in order for the fluid to pass through the jet sensor and into the second chamber of the dual receiver and activating the second valve to the valve open position to permit the fuel to flow through the dual receiver and into the fuel tank whereby fuel is permitted to flow through the outlet of the dual valve receiver when fuel in the fuel tank is below the predetermined level of fuel within the fuel tank jet sensor passageway, and such that when the fuel in the fuel tank is at or above the jet sensor passageway the flow of fuel through the jet sensor is interrupted, so that the fuel is not permitted to flow through the outlet of the dual valve receiver when fuel in the fuel tank is at or above the predetermined level of fuel within the fuel tank, to thereby cause pressure inside the first chamber of the dual valve receiver and the automatic shutoff nozzle to increase to a predetermined threshold at which flow of fuel through the automatic shutoff nozzle is interrupted.

Claims 2-3 (Cancelled)

Claim 4 (Original) The refueling system of claim 1, further comprising a vent in fluid communication with the fuel tank.

Claim 5 (Cancelled)

Claim 6 (Currently amended) A dual valve receiver used in conjunction with a fuel jet sensor for rapidly filling a fuel tank with a flow of fuel from an automatic shutoff nozzle removably connected to an inlet of the dual valve receiver, the dual valve receiver comprising:

a receiver body having an inlet and an outlet <u>and a main fuel path defined</u> therebetween;

a first chamber disposed in the receiver body and connected to receive fuel from the inlet;

a first valve disposed inside the receiver body, the first valve being biased toward a closed position sealing the inlet, and movable between the closed position and an open position allowing fuel to flow [[into]] from the inlet into the first chamber, the automatic shutoff nozzle directly opening the first valve;

a <u>second</u> chamber disposed inside the receiver body to receive the fuel from the fuel <u>jet</u> sensor;

a jet sensor fuel path from the inlet and the first valve through the fuel jet sensor to the second chamber, the jet sensor fuel path including a jet sensor passageway located at a predetermined fuel level in the fuel tank; and

a second valve including a piston shuttle having an open position and a closed position, a first end and a second end, the first end disposed inside the <u>second</u> chamber, the first end of the <u>piston shuttle</u> <u>second valve</u> including a seal to prevent fuel from escaping from the inside of the <u>second</u> chamber, the <u>piston shuttle</u> <u>second valve</u> being

biased toward the closed position with the second end sealing the outlet of the receiver body, [[and]] the second valve being moveable from the closed position to the open position when fuel passes from the first valve through the fuel jet sensor to pressurize the second chamber of the dual valve receiver to activate the second valve to the open position, allowing the fuel to enter the fuel tank through the main fuel path when the chamber is pressurized with the fuel from the fuel sensor, and the second valve being moveable from the open position to the closed position when a fuel level in the fuel tank reaches the jet sensor passageway, to thereby cause pressure inside the first chamber of the dual valve receiver and the automatic shutoff nozzle to increase to a predetermined threshold at which the flow of fuel through the automatic shutoff nozzle is interrupted.

Claims 7-8 (Cancelled)

Claim 9 (Currently amended) A method for preparing a refueling system, comprising:

installing a dual valve receiver having <u>a receiver body with</u> a first chamber with a first valve and a second chamber with a second valve, to be in fluid communication with a fuel tank; [[and]]

installing a jet sensor inside the fuel tank, the jet sensor including a jet sensor passageway located at a predetermined fuel level in the fuel tank;

connecting the jet sensor to receive fuel from the first chamber and direct the fuel to the second chamber, whereby the sensor detects when the fuel tank is full, causing the fuel flow to cease to prevent overfilling; and

removably connecting an automatic shutoff nozzle to the dual valve receiver, eausing the first valve to open the dual valve receiver providing a flow of fuel to the first valve for directly opening the first valve in order for the fluid to pass through the jet sensor and into the second chamber of the dual receiver and activating the second valve to the valve open position to permit the fuel to flow through the dual receiver and into the fuel tank, and causing flow of fuel from the automatic shutoff nozzle to be interrupted when a fuel level in the fuel tank reaches the jet sensor passageway, to thereby cause pressure inside the first chamber of the dual valve receiver and the automatic shutoff nozzle to increase to a predetermined threshold at which flow of fuel through the automatic shutoff nozzle is interrupted.

Claim 10 (Original) The method of claim 9, further comprising installing a vent to be in fluid communication with the fuel tank, whereby the vent prevents pressure build up in the fuel tank.

Claim 11 (Currently amended) The method of claim 9, wherein the jet sensor passageway comprises [[has]] a fuel channel and a cutout section exposing the fuel channel to the inside of the fuel tank.

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Claim 12 (Currently amended), A method for refueling a fuel tank, the fuel tank having a receiver <u>having a receiver body</u> including <u>an inlet</u>, an <u>outlet</u>, a first chamber with a first valve and a second chamber with a second valve, a jet sensor <u>having a jet sensor passageway located at a predetermined fuel level in the fuel tank</u>, a vent, and an automatic shutoff nozzle, comprising:

removably connecting the automatic shutoff nozzle to the inlet of the receiver, causing the first valve to open;

dispensing a fuel from the automatic shutoff nozzle into the first chamber of the receiver, the receiver providing a flow of fuel to the first valve for directly opening the first valve in order for the fuel to pass into the first chamber;

directing a portion of fuel from the first chamber to be channeled through the jet sensor, and into the second chamber to pressurize back to the receiver pressurizing the second chamber, causing the second valve to open, and allowing the fuel from the automatic shutoff nozzle to flow through the receiver and into the fuel tank; and

interrupting the fuel flow through the jet sensor to decrease pressure in the second chamber when the fuel level in the fuel tank reaches the jet sensor <u>passageway</u>, causing the second valve to close, which increases pressure inside the receiver and the automatic shutoff nozzle, to cause the automatic shutoff nozzle to automatically shut off to prevent over-pressurization and over-filling of the fuel tank.